

## Domestic Enquiries

ACCOMAC COURT HOUSE, V. A.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898.

Entered at the Postoffice at Accomac, C. H., Va., as second-class matter.

Leiter, the great wheat speculator, has, according to the latest advices, gone to pieces financially. Like all other gamblers, who toss dice once too often, he seems not to have lost what he had made in his daring operations, but is unable to meet the obligations which he has incurred in his efforts to give to wheat a fictitious value. His business methods never were regarded as legitimate by most people and his failure seems to be a matter about which very few care one way or the other.

The new buildings at the University of Virginia were dedicated with interesting ceremonies on Tuesday. The principal address on the occasion was made by Hon. John C. Carter, a distinguished lawyer of New York, on "The University of Virginia and its Father, Thomas Jefferson," and at the conclusion of his address the rector of the University formally turned over the new buildings to the Commonwealth. It is gratifying, of course, to all Virginians, who know anything about the famous old institution, to be informed that the principal building which was destroyed by fire about two years ago has been replaced by another of even fairer proportions.

The prospects for peace are not very promising, if the advices from Spain are correct. The Spanish premier says that his country has been driven into war by the United States in defense of her rights and national existence, and it is with this country to say when peace will prevail. The rulers of this country say that it is to be a fight to the finish. The prospect of peace therefore seems to depend upon how long it will take to whip Spain. It was predicted at the beginning that the war would be over in sixty days, but it looks now, unless a decisive victory is gained soon by our troops in Cuba that it might be prolonged for many months, perhaps for years.

Hon. William J. Bryan, in a speech delivered at the Trans-Mississippi exposition Tuesday, made his first public declaration on the war issue, in which he took the ground, that the war should be in the interest of humanity and not for the extension of United States territory. The tendency of the dominant forces in the government towards expansion finds no favor with him. He sees in it a departure from the long established policy laid down by the founders of the republic which is fraught with danger. In concluding, he said the manifest destiny of this nation is not to acquire new realms to govern, but to carry out the fundamental principles of democracy to the end that equality among all citizens may be secured.

The indirect manner of collecting the war taxes, which will go into effect on July 1st, may for awhile deceive many people into the belief that they do not pay them, but the time cannot be long when they will arrive at the conviction that they must come out of their pockets. That they will reach almost every man and woman in the community is apparent from a perusal of the subjects of taxation given below in an editorial from the Richmond Dispatch. That they will be continued indefinitely too, even after the conflict between this country and Spain is ended seems to be equally certain, because the United States will have to maintain a much larger army and navy than heretofore. The following of course does not include all things to be taxed but is sufficient to convince the people who will have to foot the bills:

Foremost among the stamp taxes, because it will be oftenest before the eyes of the public, will be that on bank checks. The tax on each is a cent. It will be \$2 under the new law. From the 10 cents-a-pound tax on tea the government expects to realize about \$20,000,000 annually. Stamps will have to be affixed to all real estate transactions—conveyances, deeds, leases, agreements, or contracts, mortgages, trust deeds, and powers of attorney. A nominal consideration mentioned in a deed will not release the parties interested from stamping the deed at the rate of 50 cents for every \$500 of value of the property involved over \$100, which will, of course, reveal the real consideration.

The revenue from this item of the bill will probably be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The telegraph companies have planned to get even on the tax on messages by compelling senders to put a 1-cent stamp on all messages. The tax on tobacco has been raised to 12 cents a pound. The cigarette tax is \$1 a thousand, and the public will either have to pay 6 cents for a 5 cent box of ten cigarettes, or take a box with fewer cigarettes at the old price. There are over 3,000,000,000 cigarettes made annually in this country, and the war revenue on them will be about \$2,000,000.

The tax on insurance policies, on steamship tickets, on express companies, on vessels entering from and clearing to foreign ports, the inheritance tax, and the numerous other things taxed, will also produce much revenue. The tax of 10 cents a pound on tea is the first tax of its kind for twenty years. The last taxes on tea were removed May 1, 1873. The tax is pleasing to the large dealers, as they "believe it will keep out the cheaper teas, which, they maintain, are really the most costly, because they yield comparatively less drink."

## FIRST KIRKISH IN CUBA.

Marines Fared Rather Badly.

Off Guantanamo, June 12, via Mole, June 13—Lieut. Col. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther Friday, has been engaged beating off bush attacks by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, until 6 o'clock this morning, when reinforcements landed from the Marthas. Four of our men were killed and wounded.

Among the killed was Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Major Gibbs, of the regular army, whose home is in Richmond, Va. The others killed are Sergeant Charles Smith, Privates William Dunphy and Jas. McColgan. Corporal Glass was wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown, but was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight in the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate that there were fatalities on both sides. The bodies of the killed and wounded were carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began by a desultory firing of the pickets, one thousand yards inland from the camp. Capt. Gibbs, who was doing a brave duty, was driven in, but finally rallying on the camp, repulsed the enemy at 5 o'clock. The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found. Both were shot in the head.

## More Fighting in Cuba.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 14.—Another battle was fought on land and sea at Caimanera Monday. It was the fiercest battle of the war. It was engaged by the Panther, Marbledhead, Texas and the collier Abernethy. Camp Nicoll and Crest Hill, where the marines are entrenched, were attacked by over a hundred Spanish forces. The first fight, it was not a surprise, as the marines were at a disadvantage only in number. Launches of the Texas and Marbledhead, with rapid fire guns, did heroic work in shelling the enemy. The big guns of the Marbledhead and Texas ripped up the undergrowth and trees of the forest. The fight lasted all Sunday night. Two marines were killed and four were wounded. The loss of the Spaniards is not known, but the bodies of 15 of their dead were found.

Thus far, the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep and the time of the arrival of the relieving force is uncertain. Were it not for the protection of the guns of the fleet the little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops in overpowering numbers from Santiago de Cuba. As it is, they hold their position, but they cannot move forward until reinforced by the troops.

## FIRST ARMY OF INVASION.

Left for Cuba Monday.

Washington, June 13.—The first army of invasion to Cuba is now well on its way, thirty-two transport steamships, bearing over 15,000 officers and men, convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft, sixteen in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak this morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the War Department today, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way, or had landed last week. The authorities made the announcement, for the reason that the time for secrecy was past. Scouts have made sure that the way is clear, and that no possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, even should the enemy know that our forces were now advancing against them.

With the expedition off, officials here feel that there will be a period of comparative inaction for a few days. By Thursday, at the latest, the transports will be off Santiago, and a large American army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Admiral Sampson has cleared the way for this undertaking, and little danger is apprehended in getting ashore.

## EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Bishops Randolph's Tribute to Lieutenants.

Stanton, Va., June 11.—The second day's session of the council of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Southern Virginia began yesterday morning. Bishop Randolph, in his address to the council, congratulated it on the progress of the diocesan work. His annual report showed that he had confirmed 848 persons. The total receipts of the diocese for the year were \$157,450.13, and the disbursements were as follows: parsonage, \$18,000.00; diocesan, \$12,700.00; general, \$4,320.23. The Sunday school collections amounted to \$3,550.

Touching upon the subject of war and Lieutenant Hobson's bravery, he said: "War is evil and a bit terrible, but God sometimes teaches great lessons of self-sacrifice thereby, and that through such tribulations nations were made one. A sublime picture was that when in the great day, that young officer, with a face of daring lit by a smile, stood on deck and steamed into a very hell of shot and shell."

## Killed by an Oyster Stew.

Camden, N. J., June 11.—Alfred Hirst, of Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pa., died in the Cooper Hospital early this morning. An oyster stew he ate on Thursday night caused his death.

Hirst, who was an athletic man about thirty years old, entered the hospital last evening, complaining of violent pains in his stomach. He said he had taken an oyster stew a little while before. He could not tell where the restaurant was located. The doctor gave him a strong enema and the pains were thrown from his stomach. He soon felt relieved and went away. He returned in an hour, however, and complained that he felt as though he was burning up inside. Evidently he was in agony. He was put to bed and seemed to be relieved by the medicines administered. A nurse called the resident physician at daybreak and said the man was dying. Before the doctor reached his bedside he was dead.

Coroner Lippincott and County Physician Jones held an autopsy. They found death was due to pneumonia poisoning. The body is at the Camden morgue.

## Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—Jos. E. Harrod, Proprietor, Oakland, Md. For sale by William H. Parker, Onancock; S. W. Ames & Co., Pungoteague; Coleburn & Stockley, Keller.

## Trouble the Philippines Would Give the United States.

What I would respectfully impress upon the Americans is that they will make a terrible mistake if they seize the occasion of this war to acquire territories outside the area of their legitimate influences, such as the Philippine Islands. That they are, like Russia, a self-contained country in their strength. The whole scheme of American policy would be shattered were the globe to be dotted over with American Islands. Neither States nor territories, held under subjection, in all probability the inhabitants of the Philippines, of Porto Rico and of Cuba would be considerable gainers by America annexing them; nor do I think that we, or indeed, any other European power, would be in any way benefited. But the questions to the Americans should be whether they themselves will, on a balance of advantages or disadvantages, profit by the more. We need to stop to think that we were a non-military nation. We have drifted into the position of a nation with larger armaments than any other. No matter what we spend on armaments, we need to stop to think that we hold a larger portion of the globe than any other nation. So absorbing became earth hunger when once induced, that we are every year adding new territories to our empire. And what is the result? All domestic reforms are put aside as unworthy to occupy our imperial minds. If a poor man asks for bread, he is told joyfully to starve, with the comfortable reflection that he is the citizen of an expansive and expanding empire. It is with us as it is with a silly land owner who allows the tares and weeds to flourish in his fields, and hence to the effort to his clover. 3rd farm 30 acres. 4th farm 20 acres. All of these places have productive soil, good buildings and are convenient to shipping.

For particulars address, Orris A. Browne, Cape Charles, Va.

FOR RENT—The farm Ravenswood on the seaside, with abundant resources and fine pasture. Apply to The Misses Gustis, Accomac C. H., Va.

1898 Crawford bicycles, price \$27.50 and freight added.

W. T. Wise, Onancock, Va.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chamberlain's well known remedy of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been so much relief since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by Wm. H. Parker, Onancock; S. W. Ames & Co., Pungoteague; Coleburn & Stockley, Keller.

## War's Expensive Operations.

What the present war with Spain will cost is something which the future must decide; but there can be no doubt of the fact that it will be immense. Expenditures are already accumulating at the rate of \$600,000,000 per year.

In the late war between the states considerably more than this sum was spent per year on either side. Speaking of the cost of the late war, some well informed writer in McClure's Magazine says:

The total cost of the war to the north and south would have bought the freedom of every slave and left enough to pay all the peace expenses of the federal government for half a century. The divided nation expended money enough during the struggle to supply every man, woman and child with ample food for the five years. And the sum spent on the war, would feed the people for another four years. The treasure destroyed because of that conflict would purchase the railroad with all its rolling stock, stations, yards and other property, and all the 2,300 miles of canal, with every boat that plies through their waters; and everything belonging to the navy, and the every vessel flying the American flag on all the oceans rivers and lakes of the world; all the thousands of miles of telephone lines, and everything belonging to them; and all the mines and quarries of the nation, including the producers of gold, silver, iron, copper, petroleum, marble and every other substance that comes from the interior of the earth. Even the cost of the war would not exhaust the wealth spent because of that war, since there would yet be enough to buy every schoolhouse and church that the people of this country now own.

Of course, wars are oftentimes inevitable. Fate has decreed they must come in the onward march of the world's development. In the present war with Spain we may felicitate ourselves with our selection of the whatever may be its cost in the end, it is waged in the interest of righteousness, humanity, and freedom. And that every dollar which this country will be called upon to spend in its successful prosecution will be hallowed with the touch of consecration.

Virginia News.

Grand Master J. P. Fitzgerald, of Virginia Masons, died in Farmville, Friday of last week.

The President has appointed James E. B. Stuart, of Virginia, as the Confederate cavalry leader, Jeb Stuart, a commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain.

Mr. Basil B. Gordon, formerly chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is seriously ill at John's Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, where he was taken some time ago to undergo an operation.

The next Democratic Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from the Second District of Virginia will be held at Ocean View on July 6th. There is little opposition to W. A. Young, who was defeated by Wise.

After nearly three years of work, intelligently directed, the restoration of the University, whose chief building was destroyed in the fall of 1895, has been accomplished, and the new buildings are ready for dedication and use.

A grand ball and reception was at the Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, last week, complimentary to General Lee and staff and the other officers there. The hotel was thronged with the officers from Camp Cuba Libre, together with the people of the city and the occasion was made one of the most notable in Jacksonville.

## Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Committee for the First District of Virginia has fixed upon Urbanna, in Middlesex county, as the place, and upon Tuesday, the 2nd day of August, at 12 m. 1898, as the time, for holding the Congressional Convention, to nominate a candidate to be voted for, at the next election, to represent the district in the 56th Congress of the United States.

The basis of representation in said convention, is fixed, at one delegate for every one hundred votes, as well as a delegate for a fraction thereof exceeding fifty votes in each county, cast by Democrats in the last Presidential election.

LLOYD T. SMITH, Chairman. R. S. HALL, Secretary.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Shropshire Down ram lambs. They are early and in fine shape. Price \$5.00 each. W. E. Thomas, Nassawadox, Va.

NOTICE—Two cows with calves got out of my pasture first of May. One of the cows is black with right ear split and cape knocked off of both horns, the other is of dark red color. Information of their whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. Jos. A. Richardson, Modestown, Va.

NOTICE—Eighty thousand sweet potato sprouts wanted, delivered at any railroad station in Accomac county in time to ship on the South bound local freight train to Nassawadox Station. Will take them in any quantities at 50 cents per thousand. Cash paid by return mail. A. F. Means, Nassawadox, Va.

NOTICE—The storehouse and dwelling at New Church Station, known as the "Niver property," including the barrel factory for sale or rent. Possession given of storehouse and dwelling at once and of the whole property at the end of the year. Apply to Real estate broker, Pocomoke city, Md.

FARMS FOR RENT—Several truck farms in a high state of cultivation, at Cape Charles, Va. 1st farm 330 acres—8 acres in asparagus, 16 acres in strawberries, 30 acres in potatoes, 100 acres in peaches, 2nd farm 100 acres—12 acres in strawberries, 35 acres in cabbage, 12 acres in clover. 3rd farm 30 acres. 4th farm 20 acres. All of these places have productive soil, good buildings and are convenient to shipping.

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FOR RENT—The brick storehouse at Accomac C. H., recently vacated by Mr. Geo. F. Parker. Possession given at once. For particulars apply to Thos. W. Blackstone, Accomac C. H., Va.

FOR LOAN—Money secured by lien on unencumbered real estate. J. H. Fletcher, Jr.

NOTICE—The undersigned salesman for the R. G. Chase & Co., nurserymen, respectfully solicits the patronage of all who intend to purchase nursery stock of any kind the present year. I will canvass the county and can supply you with all you need at lowest prices. Thos. C. Kelly, Hallwood, Va.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, while for sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies feels that he has secured the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by William H. Parker, Onancock; S. W. Ames & Co., Pungoteague; and Coleburn & Stockley, Keller.

FOR SALE—Ice in quantities to suit purchaser at reasonable price. George F. Parker, Accomac C. H.

NOTICE—Offer for sale, by private contract, the valuable tract, lot, piece or parcel of land, containing 400 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: on the south west, by the lands of F. E. Kellam and the heirs of Custis M. Willis, deceased; on the south east, by a branch of Machapungo Creek; on the north west, by the lands of Asa Sample; and on the north east, by the lands of John Pitts' heirs and the road leading to Bell's Neck.

The above tract of land will be sold as a whole or in parcels of not less than one third each, to suit the purchaser. The said tract is well timbered with both oak and pine, of great value, and with resources for manuring purposes almost unlimited.

Terms easy and accommodation. L. FLOYD NOCK, Attorney for the owners, Accomac C. H., Va., May 24th, 1898.

PRIZE WATERMELON OFFER

Until Season Closes. \$5 for Largest, \$3 for 2nd Largest, \$2 for 3rd Largest.

A dollar saved is a dollar made, if so, write to the

LAUREL MARBLE WORKS

Laurel, Del., DAVIS & BRO., Proprietors.

For prices on Headstone, Foot Stones, Monument, Iron Railing and all cemetery work in general, and save money.

DAVIS & BRO., Laurel, Del.

Agents—W. H. PRUITT, Temperanceville; E. J. WIDDER, Onancock; GEO. W. ABELL, Belle Haven.

## Chesapeake Agricultural Fair Track

—A T— Cape Charles City, Northampton Co., Va.,

AUGUST 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1898. FOUR DAYS.

\$3,000 in Purse, Premiums, Etc.

Fastest 1 mile track in the State. Plenty new and large box stalls. Chesapeake Bay within 100 feet of race track. Beautiful grass circle enclosed to turn horses on.

Trotting and Pacing entries close August 6th, at 11 o'clock, p. m. Running entries close August 15th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The Association reserves the right to declare races off on account of bad weather.

Racing called at 1 o'clock p. m., each day. Horses entered and not intending to start must be drawn by 7 o'clock, p. m., on the previous day, otherwise will be required to start.

Horses distancing the field will only receive 50 per cent. of purse.

Race Programme For Each Day.

1ST DAY—TUESDAY, AUG. 16.

Purse. First race, 2 year stake, closed \$100.00. Second race, 2 year stake, open \$250.00. Third race, 3 year old class, Eastern Shore of Virginia, 150.00.

2ND DAY—WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17.

First race, Virginia and North Carolina horses, eligible to 2:10 class, open \$200.00. Second race, free for all, E. S. Va. trotters and pacers, eligible to 2:40 class, open \$150.00. Third race, 2:50 class, open \$200.00.

3RD DAY—THURSDAY, AUG. 18.

First race, 4 year old class, E. S. Va. Matthews and Gloucester counties, 150.00. Second race, 2:40 class, open \$200.00. Third race, free for all, E. S. Va. trotters and pacers, eligible to 2:40 class, open \$150.00. Third race, 2:25 class, open \$250.00.

4TH DAY—FRIDAY, AUG. 19.

First race, 3 minute class, open \$150.00. Second race, 2 year old class, Va. and Maryland, eligible to 2:50 class, open \$150.00. Third race, 2:25 class, open \$250.00.

Entries by wire must be followed by letter enclosing 5 per cent. of purse.

Condition of Races.

All races to be under the rules of National Trotting Association, except horses distancing the field or any part thereof, will be entitled to one money only.

ENTRY FEE. Five per cent. of purse must accompany the entry; five per cent. additional from winners only. Also class races to be mile heats to horses, best three in five, unless otherwise stated; five to enter and 4 to start. Heats in each day's races may be alternated. Bedding and Stables free to entries only. Address all communications to Dr. A. Brockenbrough, Secretary and Treasurer, Chesapeake, Northampton Co., Va.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE

At Private Contract

I offer for sale by private contract, that valuable tract of land, situated near Belle Haven, Accomac County, and very near Exmore Station, known as "Mooreland," containing 650 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: on the south west, by the lands of F. E. Kellam and the heirs of Custis M. Willis, deceased; on the south east, by a branch of Machapungo Creek; on the north west, by the lands of Asa Sample; and on the north east, by the lands of John Pitts' heirs and the road leading to Bell's Neck.

The above tract of land will be sold as a whole or in parcels of not less than one third each, to suit the purchaser. The said tract is well timbered with both oak and pine, of great value, and with resources for manuring purposes almost unlimited.

Terms easy and accommodation. L. FLOYD NOCK, Attorney for the owners, Accomac C. H., Va., May 24th, 1898.

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Agents—W. H. PRUITT, Temperanceville; E. J. WIDDER, Onancock; GEO. W. ABELL, Belle Haven.

## C. S. WAPLES & CO.,

Wooden and Willow Ware.

Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, Match, Axe Handles, Arle Grease, Barrel Covers, Baskets, Blacking, Blank Books, Blueing, Bowls, Churns, Compasses, Broom Racks, Corn Poppers, Butter Dishes, &c. Candles, Wicks, Cheese Safes, Clothes Hammer, &c. Cocoa Dippers, Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Corks, Dusters, Faucets, Fish Hooks and Lines, Flour Sack, Halters, Flasks, Gun Caps, Ice Cream Freezers, Horse Cards, Keelers, Ink, Kegs, Lamp Burners, Palleys, Lanterns, Lap Boards, &c. Lemon Squeezers, Mats, Measures, Marine Glasses, Mueilage, Oakum, Oil Cans, Well Buckets, Tubs, &c.

119 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

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—WITH— H. W. WEBB & SONS

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General HARDWARE, CUTLERY, AMMUNITION, &c.

NO. 120 EAST PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

F. A. Davis & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in

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N E cor. Howard & German Sts Baltimore, Md.

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FRANK W. BYRD.

Established 1844.

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BOLTON BROS.,

Paints, Oils and Glass

Prize medal Ready Mixed Paint.

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Machinery Oils, Tar, Oakum and Pitch

Engineers, Machinists, Steamship and Railway Supplies.

413, 420, 422, 424 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

M. E. SELBY, of Va., with

ALEX. J. HART,

Successor to

QUIGLEY & MULLEN, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Wholesale Grocer,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Orders filled on day received. Quick transit and lowest prices should commend us to the patronage of the Peninsula.

Notice To Creditors.

OFFICE, THE COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY, ACCOMAC C. H., Va.,

To the creditors of Upshur B. Quinby, deceased, and all others concerned:—You are hereby notified that, pursuant to decree of the circuit court entered on the 12th day of April, 1898, in the suit of Margaret U. Franklin &c. vs. Elizabeth W. Smith &c., I have appointed the 6th day of July next, at my said office, for receiving proof of all debts and demands against the said deceased or his estate; at which time and place you are required to attend and prove your claims.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written. S. T. ROSS, Commissioner.

EDWARD L. SELTZER,

—Manufacturer of—

Superior Ice Cream

—and Breeder of—

Fine Holstein Cattle.

Fairs served in first-class style.